

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (*Dodd*); three specimens. A second species of this curious genus, in all respects congeneric with the first, but apparently offering no help towards the determination of its true affinity, which remains quite uncertain.

✓ PARAXENISTIS, n. g.

Head with dense appressed scales, on face forming a more or less developed wedgeshaped projecting tuft; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, with anterior projection of scales from base. Labial palpi long or very long, straight, porrected, much thickened with dense loosely appressed hairscales, attenuated anteriorly, terminal joint concealed in long scales of second. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings 1♂ furcate, 2 from angle, 2-5 rather approximated, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, narrowly trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2 very short, 2-4 remote, parallel, 5 and 6 nearly approximated towards base, 7 tolerably parallel.

Type *macrostoma* Meyr. Nearly allied to *Plutella*, from which it differs by the peculiar palpi. To this genus is also referable *pentaula* Meyr., described as a *Plutella* owing to injury of the palpi of the original examples; I have since obtained further material. I judge the antennæ in repose to be porrected as in *Plutella*.

Paraxenistis macrostoma, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-ochreous, two minute blackish dots behind eyes and one in front; palpi 5, a minute blackish dot at base and four or five towards middle, tip dark grey. Antennæ whitish-grey, apical third blackish with two whitish rings. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, slightly bent in middle, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey, with some scattered dark fuscous scales on basal area, greyer and violet-tinged in disc posteriorly; a grey spot marked with several minute black dots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; a dark grey transverse triangular spot from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing, outlined with whitish and within this partially edged blackish; a round brownish-tinged spot marked on edge with several small blackish dots and outlined anteriorly with white near termen beneath apex; some brownish tinge above this, and some white irroration along termen: cilia light grey sprinkled whitish, with two brownish shades, outer sprinkled black. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

S. INDIA, Coimbatore, February (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Paraxenistis sphenospila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white slightly sprinkled light brownish, palpi 3. Antennæ grey with indistinct whitish rings at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently

arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; white irrorated brownish, appearing finely striated transversely, with scattered dark fuscous scales; opposite triangular fuscous spots sprinkled dark fuscous from costa and dorsum before middle, almost meeting, enclosed by streaks of pale brassy-ochreous suffusion uniting them into a fascia; apical third of wing suffused light yellow-ochreous, including two small spots of blackish irroration on costa and a central roundish blotch of black irroration mixed white: cilia whitish, with two grey shades including rows of black points. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey.

S. INDIA, Coimbatore, July (*Fletcher*); two specimens.

Acrolepia marmaropis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi very long, slender, smooth, acute, whitish irrorated blackish. Thorax brownish suffused whitish anteriorly, patagia mostly dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; silvery-whitish, strigulated and reticulated dark fuscous posteriorly; markings dark bronzy-fuscous; a moderate basal patch, outer edge oblique; a large triangular patch extending over costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$, and reaching nearly to dorsum, containing a central blotch of whitish mottling on costa; a spot towards dorsum beyond this; an irregular fascia from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus; some apical mottling: cilia whitish, on termen with dark fuscous subbasal shade, round costa and apex broadly barred dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, at apex a whitish spot.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (*Parish*); two specimens.

Acrolepia elaphrodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head whitish more or less suffused grey, sides of face dark fuscous. Palpi with moderate rough tuft towards apex of second joint beneath, terminal joint rather thickened with appressed scales, whitish banded dark fuscous irroration. Thorax whitish sprinkled grey, a dark grey spot on shoulder. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight, oblique; white irregularly irrorated grey; markings dark grey with some black scales; costal edge strigulated blackish; a basal patch of irregular marbling, edge oblique, forming a tolerably acute angle on fold, followed on dorsum by a more or less defined white spot; several cloudy darker spots on posterior half of costa; a small white spot on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, surrounded by more or less dark suffusion; an irregular narrow fascia from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus, suffused with dark fuscous in disc: cilia grey with dark grey antemedian shade, suffused whitish exteriorly towards middle of termen. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish grey.

PERU, Matucana, 7780 feet, July (*Parish*); three specimens.

Acrolepia jaspidata, n. sp.

♂. 11–12 mm. Head, thorax whitish, more or less suffused grey, shoulders grey. Palpi with moderate rough tuft towards apex of second joint beneath, terminal joint rather thickened with appressed scales, whitish banded dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; white irregularly irrorated bronzy-grey; costal edge strigulated blackish; markings purplish-grey, with some black scales; a basal patch of irregular marbling, edge oblique, forming an obtuse angle on fold, followed by a white spot on dorsum; four blackish marks on posterior half of costa, edged by some white scales posteriorly; a whitish-ochreous dot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; a small white spot on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, edged by some dark suffusion; posterior area mostly suffused purplish-grey: cilia grey mixed whitish, with dark fuscous antemedian shade, within this tinged brownish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, August (*Parish*); two specimens. Very similar to *elaphrodes*, but distinguished by (1) angulation of basal patch obtuse, not acute, so that lower portion is nearly direct, not oblique as in *elaphrodes*, (2) absence of subterminal fascia, of which central portion in *elaphrodes* forms a well-marked oblique dark bar, this area being instead uniformly suffused to median area of termen.

Acrolepia poliopis, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey, a few blackish specks. Palpi with short rough tuft of scales at apex of second joint beneath, terminal joint roughened with scales anteriorly towards base, acute, whitish, slightly sprinkled grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey-whitish, irregularly suffused pale grey in disc and towards base, and sprinkled blackish; some strigulae of dark irroration beneath anterior half of costa; undefined spots of dark suffusion on dorsum before middle, on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and on tornus: cilia grey-whitish sprinkled blackish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

PERU, Huancayo, 10,650 feet, July (*Parish*); one specimen.

Acrolepia bythodes, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi with rough projecting tuft of scales towards apex of second joint beneath, terminal joint slender, acute. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen rather sinuate, oblique; grey irregularly irrorated darker; anterior area darker-suffused, limited by a streak of dark suffusion from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus: cilia grey, a dark purplish-grey antemedian shade. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

PERU, Matucana, 7780 feet, July (*Parish*); one specimen. Not in good condition, but easily distinguished from all others by sinuate termen of forewings.

Acrolepia syrphacopsis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face more or less speckled fuscous. Palpi thickened with loose rather rough scales throughout, ochreous-whitish banded dark fuscous irroration. Thorax ochreous-whitish, more or less irrorated or sometimes wholly suffused fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; ochreous-whitish, suffusedly and irregularly mixed, marbled, or irrorated greyish-ochreous or grey, in one specimen mostly suffused fuscous-grey; a darker basal patch with oblique edge sometimes indicated but more often obsolete, sometimes followed by a small irregular inconspicuous white spot on middle of dorsum; some indistinct darker spots of irroration along costa, especially one in middle; often some darker clouding towards dorsum beyond middle; all these markings ill-defined and variable: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half suffused ochreous-brownish, sometimes sprinkled dark grey, outer half with three rows of blackish-grey points. Hindwings light grey, sometimes darker towards apex; cilia pale grey.

PERU, Lima (500 feet), Chosica (2800 feet), Matucana (7780 feet), July, August (*Parish*); forty-four specimens.

Cerostoma hydraea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-18 mm. Head grey-whitish, seldom tinged brownish, a more or less marked dark fuscous central line. Palpi whitish, sprinkled grey, a broad oblique greyish or fuscous band across second joint. Thorax whitish-grey sprinkled darker, sometimes with white lines, sometimes a dark fuscous central line, patagia seldom blackish. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen somewhat sinuate, very oblique; grey, partially mixed or suffused whitish, especially on dorsal half, and sprinkled blackish; sometimes veins marked with whitish lines; sometimes a median series of indistinct blackish dots, or obscure darker streak from base to apex; often a blackish attenuated streak along dorsum, sometimes replaced by a row of strigulae or dots; in one specimen (the largest) a strong black streak beneath cell: cilia grey-whitish sprinkled with blackish points, sometimes forming distinct lines. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia pale grey or whitish-grey.

PERU, Oroya, 12,200 feet (*Parish*); two specimens. A variable species, allied to the European *caudella*.

PROTOTHEORIDÆ.

METATHEORA, n. g.

Head shortly rough-haired, posteriorly with long rough hairs, face short; ocelli small, posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ in ♂ under $\frac{1}{2}$, about 25-jointed, rather stout, tapering, slightly flattened, moderately and evenly pubescent-ciliated over whole surface. Labial palpi long, porrected, wholly clothed with long rough spreading hairscales diminishing to apex, joints concealed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, 3-jointed, porrected. Thorax roughly haired, with posterior crest. Abdomen rather slender, in ♂ with rather thick anal tuft. Legs rather long, slender, anterior tibiæ and tarsi with a fringe of rough projecting hairscales beneath, middle tibiæ with long hairs above and two short apical spurs, posterior tibiæ with median and apical pairs of moderate spurs. Forewings formed as in *Prototheora*, with membranous jugum; neuration essentially as in *Prototheora*, 7 and 8 short-stalked, 9 and 10 long-stalked, 9 to apex, an additional branch (13) from middle of 12. Hindwings nearly 1, oblong-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; neuration as in *Prototheora*.

Distinguishable by the fringe of hairscales on anterior tarsi and tibiæ. Mr. R. J. Tillyard, in New South Wales, being interested by my notice of this family, was at pains to obtain some material from South Africa for dissection, and I am indebted to him for the communication of the following information, viz. (1) that there were two species probably confused under my description of *Prototheora petrosema*; I had myself suspected this, and have since received further material representing four species in all, of which the descriptions will appear presently in the Annals of the South African Museum; (2) that mandibles were present in both species, minute and difficult of detection in *petrosema* proper, but in the other species as large as in *Micropteryx* and very similar; and (3) that I had overlooked the presence of maxillary palpi concealed between the hairs of the labial palpi, which I find to be correct. It may be assumed, therefore, that mandibles are present in *Metatheora* also, but I cannot ascertain this without the removal of a palpus, which is not permissible in the case of a unique specimen not belonging to me.

Metatheora parachlora, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous finely sprinkled whitish. Abdomen whitish-fuscous mixed fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous, some scattered dark fuscous scales, towards dorsum and termen some scattered whitish scales; a rather narrow somewhat paler band along dorsum and termen, terminal portion attenuated to apex and edged anteriorly by a straight line of darker

fuscous scales: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia grey-whitish.

NATAL, Karkloof, January (*Janse*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Janse.

HEPIALIDÆ.

Hepialus ptiloscelis, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, thorax thinly clothed light fuscous hairs, eyes large, approximated anteriorly. Palpi extremely small, surrounded with long fuscous hairs. Antennæ $\frac{1}{3}$, simple, moderate, somewhat flattened, attenuated to apex, minutely pubescent. Abdomen pale fuscous, with dense long hairs on basal half. Posterior legs reduced, aborted, consisting mainly of a spreading tuft of very long pale fuscous hairs. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen bowed, rather oblique; thinly clothed with fuscous hairscales: cilia whitish, basal half fuscous. Hindwings thinly scaled, light ochreous-grey; cilia as in forewings.

CAPE COLONY, Albany District, bred from "erect tubular structure"; one example. Type in Albany Museum, communicated by Mr. A. J. T. Janse. The tubular structure mentioned is doubtless the terminal of a subterranean gallery, in which the larva feeds on roots; a similar structure is found with certain species of *Melasma*.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Lithocolletis pentadesma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 4-5 mm. Head ochreous-brownish, face white. Thorax reddish-ochreous-brown, with transverse bar of black irroration. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; reddish-ochreous-brown; a fine angulated basal fascia of black irroration; three slender fasciæ of black irroration, rather inwards-oblique from costa, curved-angulated above middle, slightly edged with white posteriorly, more strongly towards costa, an oblique bar of scattered black scales from angle of third beyond its white margin to costa; a slender streak of black irroration along termen, preceded on costa by a white mark: cilia whitish-grey tinged reddish-ochreous, three lines of black points. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred from flat roundish blotch-mines on under-surface of leaves of *Pterocarpus indicus* (*Leguminosæ*), sometimes 30 or 40 larvæ in a leaf, mines coalescing (*Dr. W. Roepke*); nine specimens. Type in British Museum.

Acrocercops angelica, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head shining brassy-metallic, with long flat erectile scales from back of crown. Labial palpi very slender, whitish-

ochreous. Maxillary palpi whitish, terminal joint grey. Thorax pale shining metallic bronze. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed, acute; shining pale metallic coppery bronze; a semioval bronzy spot on costa from near base to $\frac{1}{4}$ enclosed by a slender curved blackish streak; a longer semioval orange blotch on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to beyond middle enclosed by a similar blackish streak centrally obsolescent; between these a shining brassy fascia from costa, becoming dilated and orange towards dorsum, anterior edge inwards-oblique from costa, posterior direct; beyond second costal blotch a transverse orange fascia, of which anterior portion on costa is formed by a small silvery-white spot separated from posterior part by a small dark grey mark; in some lights a pale longitudinal streak in apical area: cilia light bronzy-grey. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

SEYCHELLES, Praslin, bred from larva mining in leaf of *Calophyllum inophyllum* (*Guttifera*); "eggs deposited on upper surface of leaf; since sometimes as many as 50 eggs are laid on one leaf, the tree is soon defoliated and doomed" (*Dupont*); one specimen. Type in British Museum. This interesting and beautiful form appears to be related to the *chrysocosma* group, hitherto only known from South America and the West Indies.

Acrocercops phaeomorpha, n. sp.

♀. 6 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen shining whitish. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; shining silvery-whitish; an indistinct grey transverse strigula at $\frac{3}{4}$; close beyond this a light ochreous-yellowish fascia, marked posteriorly with two similar grey strigulae and narrowly separated by white from a deep black subtriangular apical spot: cilia whitish, beneath apex a patch of greyish suffusion. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BOMBAY, Kaira, March (*Maxwell*); one specimen. Perhaps nearest *sauropa* or *desiccata*, but very distinct.

Acrocercops helicopa, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining whitish, patagia ochreous-tinged. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed, acute; light greyish-ochreous, towards apex suffused grey; extreme costal edge whitish except towards base; extreme dorsal edge whitish, small elongate cloudy whitish spots at middle and towards tornus; two small cloudy white spots on termen, and one at apex: cilia light grey, base mixed white. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

KUMAON, Bhim Tal, 5000 feet, bred in June but foodplant not stated (*Maxwell*); one specimen. Perhaps allied to *ochronephela*.

Acrocercops leucophaea, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining white, patagia light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, long-

pointed, acute; pale greyish-ochreous; an irregular elongate white blotch margined dark fuscous scales along anterior half of dorsum, posteriorly with an inwardly oblique projection preceded by a narrow indentation; a spot of fuscous suffusion above this towards base; an oblique fuscous fascia from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, not quite reaching dorsum; a narrow oblique white fascia edged dark fuscous scales from middle of costa, slenderly constricted or almost interrupted in middle; an oblique fuscous blotch from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching about half across wing; apical area suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, with irregular white dots along margins: cilia fuscous, round apex whitish on outer half, towards termen greyish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

KUMAON, Bhim Tal, 5000-6000 feet, May (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Acrocercops polyclasta, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head white. Palpi white, apical half of second joint and median ring of terminal dark fuscous, these areas loosely scaled anteriorly. Thorax, abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, long-pointed; rather dark grey; four slender irregular oblique interrupted white transverse streaks, edged externally dark fuscous, first from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, interrupted in middle, dorsal portion connected with a suffused white dorsal streak from base, second from costa before middle, interrupted below middle, third from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, widely interrupted in disc, fourth near apex, short, indistinct, obscurely interrupted: cilia grey, mixed darker round apex, an indistinct whitish apical spot beyond an obscure cloudy dark apical hook. Hindwings and cilia grey.

KUMAON, Bhim Tal, 5000-6000 feet, May (*Maxwell*); one specimen. Apparently allied to *loxias*.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Cosmopteryx chrysocrates, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head and thorax blackish with three fine silvery-white lines above, face pale silvery-grey. Palpi white lined dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey, two single white rings at about $\frac{3}{4}$ (apex apparently missing). (Abdomen missing.) Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate; black; dorsal edge silvery-white towards base; a somewhat oblique transverse series of three short fine violet-silvery dashes about $\frac{1}{4}$, subcostal somewhat oblique and rather extended towards base, median shortest; a broad orange postmedian transverse band, edged on both sides by violet-golden-metallic entire fasciæ somewhat converging dorsally, second finely black-edged anteriorly; a silvery-white linear dot on middle of termen, and line from near beyond this to apex: cilia dark grey, beyond second fascia a suffused white mark in costal cilia. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Fiji, Natova, May (*Veitch*); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Apparently nearest *holophracta*, from which it differs by the very short median subbasal dash.

***Cosmopteryx dulcivora*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head bronzy, white central and lateral lines on crown. Palpi white lined dark fuscous. Antennæ white, basal half lined blackish, terminal half ringed dark fuscous, three apical joints wholly white, next four dark fuscous. Thorax bronzy, white central and lateral lines. Abdomen pale bronzy, sides and segmental margins silvery-whitish. Forewings very narrow-lanceolate, apex very long-caudate; iridescent-bronzy; an oblique white subcostal line from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, a median line from base nearly reaching band, a short subdorsal line beneath posterior portion of this, and a fine dorsal line from base to near band, posterior extremities of these four nearly in a transverse line; costal edge shortly white before band; an ochreous-yellow postmedian transverse band, slightly narrowed dorsally, anteriorly edged by a silvery-metallic direct fascia followed by a blackish dot above middle, posteriorly by opposite subtriangular silvery-metallic costal and dorsal spots, an ochreous-yellow elongate patch extending from band between these to $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a shining white streak runs along termen to apex: cilia light grey or whitish-grey, on costa whitish, at apex with a white bar edged above with dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Fiji, Natova, bred in November from larvæ mining in leaves of sugarcane (*Veitch*); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

✓ *APOTHETODES*, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with scales slightly roughened beneath, terminal joint about as long as second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2–4 separate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Probably allied to *Limnæcia*.

***Apothetodes dialectica*, n. sp.**

♀. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish speckled grey. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except apex. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia fuscous, base sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale fuscous.

BOMBAY, Dharwar, January (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Limnoecia tyriarcha, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head shining brassy-metallic. Palpi orange-ochreous, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ blackish, apical third white. Thorax deep bronzy-purple. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; bright deep purple, with blue and coppery reflections; a triangular ochreous-yellow spot on dorsum before middle, reaching half across wing, surmounted by a white dot; a small white transverse mark from middle of costa, becoming pale ochreous beneath: cilia coppery-purple, towards tornus dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

KUMAON, Bhim Tal, 5000-6000 feet, May (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Argyresthia nymphocoma, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, thorax white. Antennæ white ringed fuscous, basal joint considerably expanded with scales. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 4 apparently absent, 7 and 8 separate; shining white, with faint purplish tinge; markings shining golden-bronze; a narrow slightly oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, extended along costa to base; a Y-shaped slightly postmedian fascia; a fine striga running from posterior edge of this above middle to dorsum before tornus; a Y-shaped striga beyond this, followed by rather inwards-oblique opposite strigulae from margins before apex, each marked in middle with a small dot of black scales; a small fine curvilinear black apical mark: cilia pale grey, base mixed white. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

ONTARIO, Muskoka Lake, August (*Parish*); one specimen. Most like *annettella*.

Prays endocarpa, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, palpi greyish-ochreous. Thorax greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, more or less irrorated fuscous: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

JAVA, bred from *Citrus* fruits in January (*Dr. K. W. Dammerman*); two specimens. Type in British Museum. Examples in indifferent condition, but broader-winged and more uniformly coloured than allied species.

GELECHIADÆ.

Phthorimaea axenopsis, n. sp.

I propose this name for the North American *artemisiella* Kearf., described as a *Gnorimoschema* (*Journ. N. York Ent. Soc.* xi. 160), but referable to *Phthorimaea*, and preoccupied in the genus by the European *artemisiella* Tr.

Acompsia vinolenta, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two rings of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax whitish, shoulders with a grey spot. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale yellowish; markings grey, or rosy-purplish suffusedly irrorated grey; an irregular fascia from base of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, connected by a bar with base of dorsum, a black dot on its posterior edge near costa; a somewhat broader fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to tornus, plical stigma forming a black dot on its anterior edge, first discal rather obliquely beyond plical on its posterior edge, a small blackish dot on anterior edge towards costa; a subtriangular patch extending along costa from before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$; a narrow irregular almost terminal fascia from tornal end of preceding fascia to costa just before apex; some scattered black scales on termen towards apex: cilia grey-whitish, several very faint fine greyish lines. Hindwings somewhat under 1, parallel-sided, nearly four times as long as broad, cilia 2; grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish; 3-5 closely approximated at base.

BOMBAY, Khandesh, November, December (*Maxwell*); two specimens. Extremely similar to the South African *eodryas*, but smaller, distinguished by whitish head and thorax, and different form of hindwings, which in *eodryas* are only three times as long as broad, margins less straight, cilia not much over 1.

Atasthalistis hieropla, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax blackish, a yellow-whitish blotch on shoulder. Palpi blackish, terminal joint whitish towards apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen blackish-grey, anal tuft pale reddish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, somewhat oblique; purple-blackish; a rather broad whitish-yellow streak just below costa from base, somewhat sinuate away from costa beyond middle, and terminating on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; beyond this a white marginal line running round costa and termen to tornus, twice interrupted on costa: cilia orange, tips light ochreous-yellow, a fine black basal line. Hindwings bright deep orange: cilia orange, apical half light yellow.

FUJI, Natova, April (*Veitch*); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Intermediate in character between *pyrocossa* and *tricolor*, but quite distinct.

Dichomeris leucothicta, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head light pinkish-grey, upper orbital scales whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, tuft of second joint moderate, triangular, apical edge white, terminal joint longer, rosy-whitish, anterior edge with some blackish scales. Thorax rosy-brownish.

Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-angled, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat oblique; rosy-brown; costal edge ochreous-yellow, at base blackish; stigmata small, blackish, edged posteriorly and second discal also anteriorly white, plical beneath first discal: cilia light rosy-brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal line.

BOMBAY, Dharwar, May (*Maxwell*); one specimen. Nearest *ampliata*, but rather smaller, and distinguished by white edging of stigmata and blackish base of costa.

***Timyra rhizophora*, n. sp.**

♂. 15 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish, crown shining prismatic-brown. Palpi, antennæ pale ochreous-yellowish. Thorax yellow, shoulders dark brown. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. (Posterior legs broken.) Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-brown; basal area irrorated dark brown; two cloudy whitish dots at base and three connected with extensions of following fascia; a moderate slightly oblique yellow fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, anterior edge very irregular, posterior margined whitish; a triangular whitish blotch posteriorly suffused light yellow on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching half across wing; a small irregular whitish spot above tornus; apical and terminal edge slenderly suffused yellow: cilia yellow, towards tornus whity-brownish. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, some longitudinal grey irroration in disc; submedian groove forming a deep furrow lined pale yellowish hairs; cilia whitish-yellow.

MADRAS, Dindigul, September (*Maxwell*); one specimen. Nearest *hippastis*.

***Lecithocera acolasta*, n. sp.**

♂. 10 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Antennæ whitish-yellow, two dark grey bands just below apex. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 2 running into 1 c, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; ochreous-whitish, tinged grey towards termen; discal stigmata black, conspicuous, a small spot of black irroration rather obliquely before second towards dorsum; four or five scattered black specks towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings 4 absent, 5 separate; light grey, paler and thinly-scaled anteriorly; cilia pale greyish.

BOMBAY, Dharwar, January (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

***Lecithocera praeses*, n. sp.**

♀. 25 mm. Head, thorax light fuscous, sides of crown and antennæ light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second

joint infuscated. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; fuscous; first discal stigma obscurely indicated, second forming a cloudy dark fuscous transverse mark: cilia pale fuscous, towards tips irrorated fuscous-whitish, an ochreous-whitish basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

KUMAON, Bhim Tal, 5000-6000 feet, May (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

ÆCOPHORIDÆ.

Promalactis ruficolor, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax yellow, shoulders ferruginous. Palpi light yellowish, base ferruginous, towards apex two or three dark fuscous scales. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; deep yellow; streaks of ferruginous suffusion along costa and dorsum on anterior half; a streak of blackish irroration from beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle of dorsum; at $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum a semicircular yellow spot partly edged white and preceded by some black irroration, connected with costa beyond middle by a rather broad ferruginous fascia, confluent beneath with a ferruginous terminal fascia: cilia yellow tinged ferruginous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale bronzy-grey.

MADRAS, Ootacamund, October (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Schiffermuelleria rostrigera, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi dark grey. Thorax dark fuscous, a whitish-yellow line on each side of back. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked almost to extremity; dark fuscous; a slender whitish-yellow streak along dorsum from base to beyond middle, its extremity forming an oblique wedgeshaped spot whose apex extends to lower angle of cell: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

ONTARIO, Muskoka Lake, July (*Parish*); one specimen. Nearest *coloradella*.

BATHRAULA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ rather shortly ciliated. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; cell extremely short, hardly over $\frac{1}{6}$ of wing, 2 and 3 stalked (♂) from glandular margin of cell near base, 4 and 5 approximated from angle, 6 and 7 parallel.

Type *simulatella* Walk. (Cat. xxix. 747, = *niveosella* ib. 747) from Borneo. Probably related to *Allotalanta*.

***Periacma plumbea*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 12–14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-orange, patagia dark leaden-metallic. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-orange or deep ochreous-yellow; markings dark fuscous overlaid with bright leaden-metallic; thick costal, median, and dorsal streaks from base to about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; similar streaks in median area of disc above and below middle, resting posteriorly on a moderately broad fascia from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to tornus; a suffused apical blotch: cilia dark leaden-grey, a suffused yellow apical spot. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

KUMAON, Bhim Tal, 5000–6000 feet, June, July (*Maxwell*); two specimens.

***Alloclita delozona*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head fuscous, sides of face whitish-tinged. Palpi whitish, basal joint dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous subapical ring. Thorax fuscous, apex of patagia whitish-suffused. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, base of segments infuscated. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; a broad fuscous basal fascia, outer edge dark fuscous, angulated on fold; a broad fuscous postmedian fascia, edged on both sides dark fuscous, anterior edge emarginate above fold, posterior slightly and irregularly concave; a fuscous apical blotch, anterior edge irregularly convex: cilia ochreous-whitish, slightly speckled fuscous round apex. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

♀. 13 mm. Differs from ♂ as follows: head whitish-tinged on crown; forewings with anterior white area wholly fuscous except on margins of dark markings, posterior white area obscured with dark fuscous irroration, dark fasciæ partly mixed dark brown; hindwings light grey, cilia grey-whitish.

BOMBAY, Thana, December (*Maxwell*); two specimens.

TINEIDÆ.

***CRANAODES*, n. g.**

Head rough-haired; tongue imperceptible. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, in ♂ fasciculate-ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, slender, somewhat pointed. Maxillary palpi moderately long, several-jointed, folded. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 to apex, 8–10 approximated, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$, secondary cell defined. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 from middle of cell, 3 from angle, 4–7 slightly approximated towards base.

Allied to *Scardia*.

Cranaodes stereopa, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown fulvous-tinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anteriorly suffused pale ochreous, a dark fuscous spot on shoulder. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, an ochreous-whitish hairpencil lying along it on each side from metathorax. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; pale whitish-ochreous, brassy-tinged, with pearl-white reflections; markings purple suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; a moderate fascia from near base of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum, posterior edge with an acuto-triangular projection below middle; a small oval spot in disc before middle, and a dot above its anterior end; a fascia from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, interrupted in disc, lower portion considerably broader; about seven dots on costa between fasciæ, and five small ones posteriorly; three or four dots on dorsum: cilia whitish-brassy-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey with brassy reflections; cilia whitish-brassy-ochreous.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, November; one specimen.

SCLEROPLASTA, n. g.

Characters of *Monopis*, but forewings with 3 and 4 separate, extremity of 10 forming a thickened stigma, connected with base of 9.

Type *liberiella* Z. I have not seen this species, but Zeller notes the characters as above, and I should not be able to include it within my definition of *Monopis*.

Monopis halospila, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head pale ochreous tinged brownish except on face. Palpi fuscous, apex whitish. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 out of 4, 8 and 9 closely approximated at base or stalked; purplish-fuscous, sprinkled dark fuscous; a transverse ochreous-whitish blotch from costa before middle, its apex formed by the round subhyaline discal spot; a narrow semioval whitish spot on dorsum towards tornus; some small whitish strigulae on costa posteriorly, and two small spots before apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, base mixed fuscous. Hindwings with veins all separate; light bronzy-grey; cilia pale greyish.

COLORADO, at 5000 feet, May; one specimen.

Monopis avara, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, tip yellow. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft light yellow. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 9 and 10 stalked; dark fuscous,

irregularly mottled whitish-ochreous; a large semicircular yellow patch, extending on dorsum from near base to middle, and reaching nearly to costa; a subtriangular yellow blotch on costa beyond middle, reaching half across wing, adjacent to the roundish subhyaline discal impression, its costal edge strigulated dark fuscous: cilia fuscous, two suffused whitish-ochreous shades, a yellow spot on tornus. Hindwings light fuscous, with purple and brassy reflections; cilia whitish-yellowish, a light fuscous subbasal shade round apex.

BOMBAY, Belgaum, February (*Macwell*); one specimen. Nearest *sybarita* from the Solomon Islands, which however is a shorter-winged insect, with postmedian yellow blotch oblique-oval, no yellow tornal spot in cilia, and cilia of hindwings grey.

***Monopis pseudagyrtia*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi blackish, tip whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish suffused grey, shoulders blackish. Abdomen grey, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 and 7 stalked; dark purplish-lead-grey suffusedly irrorated black; a trapezoidal ochreous-whitish blotch extending along costa from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{5}{6}$, reaching half across wing, rapidly narrowed downwards, its lower edge subconcave and reaching in disc from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, enclosing on costa a grey fusiform streak from middle to $\frac{4}{5}$; some irregular deep brown suffusion beneath this beyond middle of disc, and sometimes on costa near apex: cilia dark grey with suffused blackish lines, base on termen with three or four small ochreous-whitish spots. Hindwings somewhat prismatic grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

ASSAM, Cherrapunji (*Fletcher*); eight specimens. An interesting form, very like the common *monachella*, but obviously narrower-winged, and easily distinguished by stalking of 6 and 7 of forewings, dark suffusion of thorax, much more elongate grey streak within costal blotch, and ochreous-whitish spots at base of terminal cilia.

***Hybroma crocorrhoa*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 8-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, dark grey. Thorax whitish-yellowish, a dark fuscous patch on shoulder. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; purple-fuscous suffusedly irrorated blackish; a rather broad irregular-edged light ochreous-yellowish stripe along dorsum from base, continued along termen gradually more or less dilated to costa; a small apical spot of blackish irroration: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, some scattered dark fuscous scales at base, an apical bar of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings pointed, pale grey; 6 to costa; cilia whitish-yellowish.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (*Parish*); fifteen specimens.

Hybroma anticosma, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, apical half of terminal joint yellowish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; orange-yellow; markings dark fuscous; a small spot on base of costa; moderate slightly curved inwards-oblique transverse fasciæ from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, connected by a bar from above middle of first to below middle of second, first also extended along dorsum to base; tornal and apical blotches connected by a slender irregular subterminal streak, tornal also connected with middle of second fascia: cilia yellowish, above apex a dark grey patch. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (*Parish*); one specimen.

Hybroma pegaea, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, shoulders fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex yellow-whitish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; an ochreous-yellow blotch in disc beyond middle, whence a broad irregular streak runs to near termen and turns up to costa before apex; a small spot of black irroration at anterior end of this blotch, another in streak midway between this and termen, and a third on fold obliquely before first; a broad irregular ochreous-yellow streak along dorsum from base to tornus, pointed posteriorly: cilia pale yellowish, above apex a dark fuscous bar. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, January (*Parish*); one specimen.

Hybroma zacharis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-10 mm. Head, thorax orange-yellow. Palpi yellowish, sprinkled dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; orange-yellow; markings formed of dark purple-fuscous irroration; more or less irroration along costa except posteriorly; more or less developed spots or blotches on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, sometimes also one at $\frac{1}{6}$; small spots in disc before and beyond middle, sometimes confluent with costal blotches above them; short oblique streaks from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, first often reduced to a small spot on fold; sometimes a small spot in disc towards termen; a small spot at apex, and often one at tornus: cilia orange-yellow, a bar of dark fuscous irroration at apex. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, February, March (*Parish*); twenty specimens. Varies considerably in development of dark markings.

Drimylastis clausa, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi dark fuscous, apex white. Thorax white, a spot on each shoulder and an oval longitudinal dorsal spot light brownish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, towards apex ochreous-tinged; four light brownish fasciæ mixed black on costa, first near base, narrow, irregular, second at $\frac{1}{4}$, rather expanded towards costa, third moderate, median, slightly curved, posterior edge marked black in disc, fourth at $\frac{2}{3}$, slender, pale, indistinct; dots of dark grey irroration between second and third fasciæ on fold, and between third and fourth on fold and in disc; some slight irregular pale brownish suffusion accompanied by scattered black scales on margins posteriorly: cilia grey finely speckled whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

CEYLON, Matale, August (*Pole*); one specimen.

Stemagoris cuniculata, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish mixed fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$ (?). Thorax ochreous-whitish speckled dark fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish marbled with fuscous and dark fuscous irroration, with several small clondy dark fuscous spots, viz. two on fold towards base, three representing stigmata, plical beneath or slightly beyond first discal, two on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$, and one in disc towards apex: cilia ochreous-whitish speckled dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, August, October (*Newcome*); two specimens.

AGORAULA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue very short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint loosely scaled beneath, with several apical projecting bristles, terminal joint shorter, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 2-5 parallel, 8 absent, 11 from towards base. Hindwings under 1, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 4 absent, transverse vein weak between 3 and 5, 5-7 approximated towards base.

Agoraula aspera, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides mixed dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, tips of joints whitish-ochreous. Thorax brownish-ochreous, patagia mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, long-pointed;

pale ochreous, suffusedly mixed light brownish, coarsely and irregularly irrorated dark fuscous along costa and termen and on apical area; a longitudinal streak of dark fuscous irroration in disc from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, and one from above dorsum before middle of wing to tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

LOWER BURMA, at 2500 feet, May; one specimen.

BATHROXENA, n. g.

I propose this name for *Pelates* Dietz, thrice preoccupied; type *heteropalpella* Dietz.

SCIOMYSTIS, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ almost 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint short, with slight pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, loosely scaled, second joint with some apical bristles, terminal joint shorter, obtuse. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ thinly clothed with fine hairs. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 2; 4 absent, other veins nearly parallel, 7 from $\frac{3}{4}$ of cell.

Sciomystis amynias, n. sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head ochreous-orange. Palpi ochreous-yellow, exteriorly dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ, thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a few whitish-yellowish scales along fold, a slight mark on dorsum near base, and a more or less developed series of marginal dots round posterior half of costa and termen, obscurely separated with blackish: cilia fuscous sometimes mixed whitish-yellowish round apex, two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous.

S. INDIA, Nilgiris, Pykara, 7500 feet, April (*Andrewes*); two specimens.

SYRMOLOGA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; tongue short, slight. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, joints closely set, serrulate, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, scaled. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 somewhat approximated, 7 parallel.

Syrmologa leucoclistra, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head greyish-ochreous mixed whitish hairs. Palpi whitish-grey-ochreous mixed dark fuscous. Thorax greyish-ochreous sprinkled whitish, shoulders infuscated. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous irrorated whitish, and sprinkled dark fuscous scales tending to form small strigule; semioval dark fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, some scattered dots, and three small spots towards apex; some small scattered dark fuscous spots along dorsum and termen, and a transverse spot from beyond middle of dorsum reaching margin of cell; some irregular blotching of dark fuscous irroration in posterior half of cell, and a transverse white mark on end of cell; some irregular marking of dark fuscous irroration towards apex: cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled whitish. Hindwings light bronzy-grey; cilia as in forewings.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, November; one specimen.

OTOCHARES, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ ciliated, basal joint moderate, with long pointed projecting tuft of hairscales. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint nearly as long as second, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 approximated at base or stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 parallel.

Type *gypsopa* Meyr. This interesting form is undoubtedly allied to *Choropleca*, and explains its origin (previously very obscure) by connecting it with *Tinea*.

Otochares gypsopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous external line, terminal joint with indistinct dark fuscous median ring. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1, tuft of basal joint white mixed dark fuscous. Thorax white speckled dark fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 closely approximated at base; white, some scattered dark fuscous specks; oblique blotches of dark-fuscous irroration from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ and middle, sometimes suffused black on costa, and less defined corresponding blotches on dorsum about middle and before tornus; an oblique black wedgeshaped streak from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, continued by irregular dark fuscous irroration to termen beneath apex, apical area beyond this clear white: cilia white speckled blackish, above apex a fine black basal line. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, December to March (*Parish*); twenty specimens.

Otochares peronacma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head white, mixed dark fuscous hairs. Palpi dark fuscous, tips of joints white. Antennal ciliations ♂ 2, fasciculated. Thorax white, a few fuscous specks. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; white; five slender irregular transverse fasciæ of fuscous irroration, first near base, fifth at $\frac{3}{4}$, and sometimes more or less expressed striæ between these; an oblique black streak from costa across upper part of fifth fascia to termen below apex, its extremity bent up to apex, sometimes some slight fuscous irroration near apex: cilia white, base speckled fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, March (*Parish*); four specimens.

Tineola scotangela, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark fuscous, maxillary palpi rather stout, simple, drooping, second joint of labial palpi with numerous bristles. Antennæ 1, dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 8 absent; rather dark fuscous: cilia fuscous, mixed darker towards base. Hindwings lanceolate, grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Dharwar, March (*Maxwell*); one specimen. Somewhat abnormal in structure, as specified, but hardly needs generic separation.

Tinea irritata, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm.* Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi bristly, fuscous, apex of joints ochreous-whitish. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, grey, shortly ciliated. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded: fuscous, some scattered dark fuscous scales: cilia whitish-fuscous, a fuscous median shade, some scattered dark fuscous scales. Hindwings pale brassy-grey; cilia whitish-grey.

KUMAON, Bhim Tal, 5000-6000 feet, May (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Tinea cerinopa, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head fuscous, more or less mixed or suffused pale yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ nearly 1, dark fuscous. Thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; some scattered coarse pale ochreous-yellowish scales, especially posteriorly; a small ochreous-yellowish spot on dorsum before tornus, and sometimes one in disc

about middle: cilia fuscous, mixed coarse dark fuscous scales. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, January, April (*Pole*); three specimens.

***Tinea insignata*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of crown somewhat mixed dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, more or less mixed blackish. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, dark fuscous, finely and obscurely pale-ringed. Thorax whitish-ochreous speckled dark grey, a blackish spot on shoulder. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled or irrorated dark grey; about twelve variable small blackish spots or dots along costa; dorsal area below fold more or less free from dark irroration, dorsal edge marked blackish near base; cloudy blackish spots on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle of wing, second larger; a small blackish spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and large quadrate blackish spot at $\frac{2}{3}$, connected by a suffused streak with a spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; several cloudy blackish dots along termen: cilia ochreous-whitish sprinkled blackish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish, a fine faint grey antemedian line.

Assam, Cherrapunji (*Fletcher*); seven specimens.

***Tinea mesoplaca*, n. sp.**

♀. 19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, pale greyish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders and middle of dorsum anteriorly irrorated grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous obscurely marbled with light ochreous-yellowish tinged or irrorated with fuscous, especially towards apex; small blackish spots on costa near base and at $\frac{1}{4}$; an irregular-edged triangular blackish blotch on middle of costa, reaching half across wing; a dark grey dot on fold towards base, and a small spot above fold beneath middle of disc; three small dark grey spots on posterior part of costa, one in disc towards apex, one at apex, and some slight marks along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous barred with light yellowish suffusion sprinkled grey. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Madras, Palnis, 6000 feet (*Campbell*); one specimen. Nearly related to the North American *europulvella*.

***Tinea cherota*, n. sp.**

♂. 13-14 mm. Head whitish, face fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, tips whitish. Antennæ almost 1, dark grey, finely whitish-ringed. Thorax whitish-fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-

fuscous, coarsely and irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; large roundish spots of dark fuscous suffusion representing stigmata, plical obliquely beyond first discal, other spots on base of costa and dorsum, in disc towards base, on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle, and one on costa above second discal stigma and confluent with it, followed by some ochreous-whitish suffusion: cilia grey sprinkled whitish, on basal half suffusedly mixed dark fuscous, with an ochreous-whitish bar above apex. Hindwings pointed, grey; cilia pale grey.

S. INDIA, Nilgiris, Pykara, 7000 feet, March (*Andrewes*); three specimens.

***Tinea atriflua*, n. sp.**

♂. 1.3 mm. Head whitish, towards sides largely mixed dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, with a black lateral line. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, pubescent, light grey. Thorax blackish, apex of patagia grey-whitish. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; whitish-grey sprinkled blackish, margins slenderly white, also black-sprinkled; two rather broad streaks of irregularly suffused black irroration, first from base of costa through middle of disc considerably dilated posteriorly to apex, where it extends from above apex to below middle of termen, second occupying subdorsal space between fold and dorsum, both these slenderly edged white; several small elongate blackish marks along termen: cilia white, some spots of black irroration round apical area. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

ONTARIO, Toronto, June (*Parish*); one specimen. Allied to *oregonella*.

***Tinea tylodes*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 1.3–1.5 mm. Head, thorax white, a dark fuscous spot on shoulder. Palpi white, a dark fuscous external streak on second joint. Antennæ light grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; shining white, some slight irregular whitish-yellowish mixture, a few scattered grey scales or sometimes small grey strigulae posteriorly, margins more or less strigulated dark grey; markings blackish-grey; a streak along basal fifth of costa, a semioval spot on middle of costa, an oblique rhomboidal blotch from dorsum before middle, and an irregular mark along apical part of costa: cilia white, round costa and apex two more or less expressed blackish-grey shades. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey or whitish-grey.

ONTARIO, Toronto, Muskoka Lake, July, August (*Parish*); four specimens.

***Tinea catalytica*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 1.3–1.4 mm. Head white. Palpi dark fuscous, tip white. Thorax grey-whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey, in ♂ a long whitish

hairpencil from each side at base directed backwards. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; shining white, irregularly sprinkled grey; a small blackish mark on costa towards base; small blackish spots (in ♀ rather larger) on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, middle, and $\frac{2}{3}$, in disc before middle, and on dorsum beyond middle and towards tornus; some mottling of dark grey irroration in disc posteriorly and along termen: cilia white sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (*Parish*); two specimens.

Tinea sequens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax white, shoulders irrorated dark fuscous. Palpi white, a dark fuscous streak on second joint. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rather obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, a few blackish specks; two subconfluent blackish-grey spots on costa towards base; a blackish-grey spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, whence an oblique irregular more or less developed streak runs to anterior end of a black dash in disc beyond middle; another black dash between this and termen, accompanied by a few dark grey scales; a blackish-grey spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; an apical spot of blackish-grey irroration: cilia white, two or three rows of blackish points. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, March (*Parish*); two specimens.

Tinea analytica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-12 mm. Head white. Palpi dark fuscous, tip white. Thorax white, slightly sprinkled grey. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, with irregular and variable coarse strigulation of fuscous irroration; very small dark fuscous spots on costa near base and at $\frac{1}{3}$, middle, and $\frac{2}{3}$; roundish spots of fuscous irroration indicating stigmata, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, containing some black scales; an irregular curved præapical transverse line of fuscous irroration sometimes marked with some black scales: cilia white, two interrupted shades of fuscous irroration with some black points. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, March (*Parish*); fourteen specimens.

Tinea delotoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head white. Palpi black, terminal joint white. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, grey. Thorax white, a small black spot on shoulder. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; shining white, very faintly tinged ochreous; costal edge black towards base, an elongate double black spot at

base, followed by three or four small strigulæ; an oblique blackish fasciate streak from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, reaching half across wing, a small spot on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, oblique spots from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ reaching to fold, and a spot on costa before apex, whence an irregular streak runs to above tornus: cilia white, some blackish scales above præapical spot and on middle of termen. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; light grey; cilia pale grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Tinea conchylitis, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head whitish-grey tinged yellowish. Palpi grey-whitish, externally streaked grey. Thorax, abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale glossy prismatic grey; plical and second discal stigmata moderate, dark fuscous: cilia whitish, base mixed grey. Hindwings very pale grey, with strong brassy reflections; cilia white, base tinged brassy-grey.

PERU, Matucana, 7780 feet, July (*Parish*); one specimen.

Oenoe synchorda, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5-6 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; whitish, sometimes tinged ochreous posteriorly, irregularly speckled dark grey; dots of black irroration on costa at base and $\frac{1}{6}$, and one in disc beneath second of these; a slightly oblique clear white transverse line before middle, edged anteriorly by a fine irregular black line preceded by grey suffusion; a slightly bent clear white transverse line at $\frac{2}{3}$, with irregular black anterior edging interrupted above middle; an elongate mark of black irroration in disc towards apex, terminated by an oblique white mark: cilia white, two or three irregular lines of black specks. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, March (*Parish*); twenty specimens.

Oxylychna phepsalias Meyr.

Having now a series of this species, I find it varies considerably in markings, two or three very oblique dark fasciæ being generally more or less developed, tending to be variably interrupted.

The Australian *ocymorpha* Meyr. and *hemiphara* Meyr., originally placed in *Demobrotis*, are properly referred to *Oxylychna*.

Oxylychna clinocosma, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 11 from hardly before middle; whitish, more or less speckled grey; a fulvous-ochreous spot on fold towards base, centred with a few black scales; a small black elongate spot on costa at $\frac{1}{6}$; a similar spot

on costa beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, connected by an oblique fulvous-ochreous streak with an elongate black mark in middle of disc; an elongate black spot on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, whence a more or less developed or interrupted fulvous-ochreous fascia crosses wing, its posterior edge marked on dorsum by a small spot of black irroration; one or two black projecting scales on dorsal margin; an elongate black mark in disc towards apex, apical area sometimes wholly suffused fulvous-ochreous except some small whitish marginal dots; a black apical dot: cilia ochreous-whitish, two faint lines of blackish specks round apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, January, May (*Pole*); two specimens.

***Oxylychna leucosticha*, n. sp.**

♂. 11 mm. Head whitish. Palpi blackish, tip whitish. Thorax grey irrorated black. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fulvous-brownish, almost wholly suffused black irroration, basal area suffused grey; transverse fine irregular white lines about $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$; the fulvous-brownish groundcolour forms an irregular streak from costa beyond middle to disc before third line; apical area mixed brownish-ochreous suffusion, with some whitish marginal dots; six small white raised projecting scaletufts on posterior half of dorso-terminal margin, and two or three minute black projections before or beyond middle: cilia pale greyish, round apex faintly tinged brownish, with slight median line of blackish points. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, December (*Pole*); one specimen.

***Oxylychna chilota*, n. sp.**

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark grey, tip whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 5 absent; whitish-ochreous-yellowish; a slender blackish streak along costa from base to a minute white dot at $\frac{4}{5}$; a narrow blackish streak along dorsum from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$, somewhat expanded towards extremities; a fine blackish line along termen, marked with five minute white dots, its tornal end with a black projecting scale; indistinct silvery-white spots in disc at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia yellow-whitish, round tips a fine apical dark fuscous line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, September (*Newcome*); one specimen.

***Oxylychna cosmozona*, n. sp.**

6 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax purplish-fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; pale pinkish-grey closely irrorated blackish, costa anteriorly suffused blackish; a broad pale yellow transverse band occupying median third of wing, rather narrowed downwards, anteriorly edged by a fine waved silvery-white stria, posteriorly by

a silvery-white black-edged stria not reaching costa, its costal margin mostly occupied by two small elongate dark fuscous spots; several leaden-metallic dots in apical area: cilia greyish, base tinged pale pink, on posterior half of dorso-terminal edge six or seven projections of blackish scales. (Hindwings missing.)

CEYLON, Matale, August (*Pole*); one specimen.

***Homosetia ancyropis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head, thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, bristles dark fuscous. Antennæ nearly 1, grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; bronzy-greyish-ochreous, faintly pinkish-tinged, more or less sprinkled and irregularly mixed dark fuscous; a gradually expanded black streak along costa from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to apex, cut by five oblique white strigulæ on posterior half of costa, a minute white marginal dot on each side of apex; tufts on tornus and in disc above it, whitish-grey anteriorly, a longitudinal line of two or three slight blackish dashes passing between these, area round them darker-suffused; a whitish arrowhead before apex; a fine irregular white line along lower part of termen: cilia pale greyish, base within a fine black line yellow-ochreous round costa and apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, March (*Parish*); three specimens.

***Homosetia anaphrictis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 8–9 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi whitish, second joint externally with a dark grey streak. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; scales dark grey with whitish tips, forming a very fine transverse striation, appearing grey; blackish semioval spots on costa before and beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ and at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a smaller spot between two latter of these, also dorsal spots opposite these same two, and pairs of tufts transversely placed in disc between them; apical area mixed silvery-whitish between veins, especially on margin: cilia grey, base suffused ochreous-whitish and spotted blackish irroration. Hindwings dark grey, slightly purplish-tinged; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, February, March (*Parish*); twelve specimens.

***Homosetia tephropis*, n. sp.**

♀. 8 mm. Head whitish. Thorax, abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey, some scattered blackish scales; a slender streak of blackish irroration along costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ almost to apex, six whitish dots on posterior half of costa, and two or three on termen; several indefinite groups of black scales on

dorsum: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards tornus greyish-tinged, base with a few blackish scales. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Homosetia scandalitis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous or ochreous-whitish, crown greyish posteriorly. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused grey towards apex. Thorax, abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey, irrorated whitish-ochreous points; costa more or less interruptedly suffused blackish, especially about $\frac{2}{3}$; three transverse pairs of large tufts in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and $\frac{3}{5}$, light anteriorly, followed by bronzy-fuscous suffusion; margins of apical third spotted whitish suffusion: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex some blackish specks. Hindwings grey, cilia pale greyish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, March (*Parish*); two specimens.

***Homosetia iambica*, n. sp.**

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax dark grey, face whitish. Palpi blackish, towards apex white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark grey, tinged here and there bronzy; two tufts irrorated black beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, and three above dorsum, first somewhat beyond first subcostal, third on tornus and beneath second subcostal; an oblique leaden-metallic streak from middle of costa, four leaden-metallic dots on costa between this and apex, several on termen, and a spot in disc beyond posterior tufts: cilia grey, a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Homosetia cosmopa*, n. sp.**

10 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, with leaden-metallic gloss, face ferruginous, whitish beneath. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; purplish-fuscous, apical third blackish; a slender blackish streak along costa from near base to apical area, beneath this a slender orange streak from base to $\frac{1}{5}$; three blue-leaden-metallic tufts in disc beneath this from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, and another beneath third almost on tornus; four blue-metallic dots on termen; a spot of bluish-metallic irroration in disc towards apex: cilia dark grey. (Hindwings and abdomen missing.)

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, January (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Demobrotis incincta*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, forehead in ♂ mixed dark fuscous hairs. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish.

Thorax whitish sprinkled dark fuscous, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; 3 present, 9 and 10 separate; whitish, sprinkled dark fuscous, tending to form transverse striæ; markings dark fuscous; a blotch on base of costa, and a spot near dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; a somewhat oblique fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to fold; a rather irregular fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus; a small spot on costa beyond this, one at apex, and two or three on termen; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings 3 present, 6 and 7 approximated; pale grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

KUMAON, Bhim Tal, 5000-6000 feet, May (*Macwell*); two specimens.

Demobrotis alludens, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, tip pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate; 3 absent, 9 and 10 stalked; pale whitish-ochreous, irregularly marbled fulvous-ochreous; several strigulæ and extreme edge on anterior half of costa irrorated black; cilia ochreous-whitish, sprinkled dark fuscous specks. Hindwings 3 absent, 6 and 7 stalked; ochreous-whitish tinged grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, February (*Pole*); one specimen.

Demobrotis isoploca, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head fuscous-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax white, somewhat sprinkled fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings lanceolate; 3 absent, 9 and 10 stalked; white, irregularly but evenly and coarsely reticulated throughout with fuscous sprinkled darker; cilia white, two strong dark fuscous lines. Hindwings 3 absent, 6 and 7 stalked; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (*Dodd*); one specimen.

Demobrotis lamprodeta, n. sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints broadly whitish. Thorax whitish sprinkled fuscous. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 3 present, 9 and 10 separate; white irregularly reticulated ochreous-brown with a golden tinge; two small blackish spots on costa near base; small elongate blackish spots on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle of wing; slightly oblique cloudy blackish bars from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching half across wing; small spots of blackish irroration on middle of costa and in disc beyond middle; marginal dots of blackish irroration round termen and apex; cilia whitish speckled dark fuscous, a median line of blackish points. Hindwings 3 present, 6 and 7 approximated; light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, November, December (*Pole*); two specimens.

Demobrotis petrologa, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head whitish, face smoky-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Thorax whitish sprinkled dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 3 present, 9 and 10 separate; whitish, with scattered dark fuscous scales, margins strewn with irregular small spots of dark fuscous irroration; rather large elongate spots of fuscous and dark fuscous irroration representing stigmata, plical obliquely beyond first discal: an additional similar spot midway between plical and base, and a smaller spot between discal: cilia whitish, basal half sprinkled dark fuscous, a median line of blackish points. Hindwings 3 present, 6 and 7 stalked; light grey; cilia whitish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, January (*de Mowbray*); one specimen.

Demobrotis alvearis, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sometimes mixed fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish sprinkled fuscous, a dark fuscous spot on shoulder. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 3 present, 8 out of 6, 9 and 10 separate; whitish sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous; about ten mostly small dark fuscous spots along costa, those at $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and $\frac{4}{5}$ larger, roundish or oval rather large spots in disc (stigmata) slightly beyond first two of these, some small irregular spots along dorsum, larger elongate spots on tornus and middle of termen, and one rather large at apex: cilia whitish, basal half strewn with dark fuscous irroration, twice interrupted on termen. Hindwings 3 present, 6 and 7 stalked; light grey or whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Kandy, Madulsima, January, May (*Green, Fletcher*); two specimens. These differ in intensity of dark marking (the Madulsima specimen being the darker), but apparently not otherwise.

Cyathaula inophora, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Maxillary palpi long, pendent, several-jointed, filiform. (Labial palpi missing.) Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish; small dark fuscous spots on costa near base, just before middle, at $\frac{2}{3}$, and near apex, a minute dot between last two; about thirteen small ochreous-grey spots or dots irregularly strewn in disc, also small spots on tornus and in middle of termen: cilia white, two or three dark fuscous specks opposite tornal and terminal spots. Hindwings cell not reaching middle of wing; subhyaline, veins and margins grey; cilia light grey, at apex whitish.

NEW GUINEA, St. Aignan I. (*Meek*); one specimen. I do not possess an example of the typical species *maculata*, which I described from Tonga and Fiji, but have drawings of the structure and markings which I made myself, and am satisfied that the present species is congeneric and distinct, although the characteristic labial palpi are lost, and I judge that I originally mistook a maxillary palpus for the tongue; the structural characters are sufficient for identification. The cell of hindwings is longer than half the wing in *maculata*, shorter in the present species, and the spots of forewings are more numerous in *maculata*, especially along costa. The genus is referable to the *Tineidae*, and most allied to *Archyala*.

PSEPHOCRITA, n. g.

Head shortly rough-haired; ocelli small, posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ simple, joints numerous, closely set, basal joint moderate, scaled, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with loose scales, terminal joint short, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderate, several-jointed, very slender. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough scales above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Belongs to the group of *Tiquadra*.

Psephocrita melanodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 19-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey, some scattered black scales towards apex; a small black spot on costa before $\frac{1}{3}$, a round black spot in disc rather beyond this, representing first discal stigma, and two or three black scales representing second: cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni, St. Jean; two specimens.

HARMOTONA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ 1, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint thickened and rough-scaled beneath towards apex, terminal joint shorter, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 2 from angle, 7 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; transverse vein absent between 3 and 5, 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 nearly parallel.

Harmotona diplochorda, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-grey, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi dark grey, apex grey-whitish. Abdomen light grey.

Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey, partially tinged whitish, towards apex tinged brownish; markings brown, more or less strongly edged black posteriorly; a transverse spot on costa near base; three slender transverse fasciae, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, nearly direct, second slightly beyond middle, somewhat oblique, third at $\frac{4}{5}$, slightly curved; a transverse fasciate streak from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ reaching half across wing; cilia pale grey, sprinkled blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, October (*Newcome*); one specimen.

TYPHOGENES, n. g.

Head rough on crown, face with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint moderately long, with pecten. Labial palpi very short, scaled, pointed, drooping, two or three very short bristles at apex of second joint. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae smooth-scaled. Forewings 1 \bar{b} single, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 absent, 8-10 somewhat approximated, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia over 1; 2 and 3 approximated at base, cell open between 3 and 5, 4 absent, 5-7 tolerably parallel.

Type *psapharota* Meyr., from India, originally referred to the African genus *Epaleura*, but I now perceive this to be erroneous, though the structure is technically similar. Its real relationships are very doubtful; it recalls in some respects the Australian *Paraphyllis* (which is itself of very dubious position, but referred at present to the *Plutellidae*), but also shows considerable differences therefrom; in both genera the head is unusually small.

PROSPLOCAMIS, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, joints closely set, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings 2 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 rather approximated towards base, 7 parallel.

Type *apracta* Meyr., from Burma, erroneously placed in *Melasina*, though the distinguishing characters of the head and palpi were correctly noted; the true affinity would seem to be probably with *Pachypsallis*.

PARAMERISTIS, n. g.

Head shortly rough-scaled; tongue obsolete. Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$, in σ rather strongly biciliated, basal joint moderate. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint tufted with long dense rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint short, roughly